#### Belmont Chronicle -PUBLISHED-

Pary Thursday Morning.

C. L. POORMAN. Publisher and Proprietor.

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Three months, 50 ots.

off not paid within six months, \$2 50 will be ex-#3-OFFICE MASONIC HALL BUILDING, a ew doors East of the Court House.

## Belmont Co. Business Directory. Belmont Co. Business Directory.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Peobate Inelgo-CHANILER W. CARROLL. Office up stairs in public buildings, first door to right. Sheriff—Sanuel. B. Piper. Office in public buildings, first door.

Tolke fact there. J. R. Mirchell. Office in public buildings, adjoining the Court House.

Audito-R. M. CLARS. Office up stairs in public building, entrance at left door.

Treasurer—Barkley Cooper. Office on Main street, first door West of the Bank.

Recorder—John C. Holow. Office in public building, first floor, second door to left.

Prose wiley filters — J. W. Shannon. Office up-stairs over Patterson's Drug Store.

Office Intervals - James Alexander, Bellaire; Dennis Kemp, Armstrong's Mills; William M. Catopieri Phiosecond Company.

Sont Typos—John Kennon, Fairview, Guernsey County 11 Phiomeory. Grant's Commer Canswitte, Bellatre.

tonith is ioners meet at St. Clairsville on the Brat Mondays of March, June, September, and December—and as a Board of Equalization on the third Wednesday of May, in each year.

The Probate Court meets on the first Mondays of January, March, May, July, September, and November, se a criminal court, and is always spen jun business hours) for the transaction of other pusiness.

#### BELLAIRE.

Passenger Trains leave Hellaire for Columbus at #30 A. M., 10 A. M., and 5:05 F. M. For Faltimore at S.A. M., 5 P. M., and 5 P. M. Phy. Birtsburgh at 5:50 A. M., 10:40 A. M., and 1:55

#### HOTELS.

BELMONT HOUSE, John Oswald, Proprietor.
Near the Depot and Steamboat Landing.
GLORE HOUSE, E. C. Morris, Proprietor,—
G. Waterst., opposite Central Depot.
NATIONAL HOTEL, Wm. H. Howser, Proprietor.
Waterst., below Rail Road bridge. DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

SHEETS, A. dealer in Foreign and Domestic Drygoods, Water st., between 2d and 3d. MILLER, M. dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &d. GREY, JOSEPHUS dealer in Dry Goods C Boots and Shoes, Greecries, Notions, &c.— Corner Helmont and Second-sts. CHOBURN, CRATTY & CO., dealers in Dry ARRARD, R. J. & SON dealers in Dry

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

CRAFT, M. Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engra-MERCER, J. & M. N. dealers in Drugs, Medicines and Pertumeries. Water-st.

Modregor & BROTHER, dealers in Haidware, Cuttery, Nails, Stoves, &c. Water-st., opnosite Central Block. AUPEL, A. Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Belmont-st., near Third. HELRER, FRED. Manufacturer of Wheeling Stogy Cigars. Belmont-st. WILLARD FEMALE SEMINARY. Rev. D. WILLARD FEMALE SEMINARY. Rev. D. Signer's months, according to branches studied. Shee's months, accounts to SELLERS, JAMES W. Photographer. Water-st., opposite Central Block.

#### BRIDGEPORT.

Passenger Trains leave for
Pittaburg and Claveland at A. M., 18:50 A. M. es for St. Chairsville at S. M. &Sr. W. ROTELS.

BELMONT HOUSE, Charles Frazier, Propris-TIONAL HOTEL, Wm. H. Robinson, Pro-rietor. Bridge corner, near C. & P. Depot. DAVID R. JOHNSTON, M. B., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

SHERMAN HOUSE, Hugh McNeely, Proprie GROCERIES AND PRODUCE.

# JUNKINS, BRANUM & CO., Wholesale Gro-cers and dealers in Iron, Nalls, &c. Corner ridge and Main-sts.

GIFFIN & DUNCAN, Wholesale and Retail Grocers and dealers in Produce. Corner Renk and Main-sts.

RHODES, E. P. & SON Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants. Opposite B. R. Chark & CARNS, Grocers and dealers in ROBINSON, STURGEON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in Fleur. One door East of Steam Flour Mill.

DRUGS, HARDWARE, &c. WEST & MITCHELL, Wholesale Druggists.

HOWELL & NUGENT Dealers in Hardware,
Paints, Putty, French and American Window Glass, &c. Main-st., opposite the Belmont
House. Sash Glazed, and shipped to order.

K FELINE, GEORGE Manufacturer of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Shelving, &c., and dealer in Dry Rough Boards of all Kinds. Office a few doors below steam flour mill. NATIONAL PLANING MILLS & LUMBER New RD. R. J. Baggs & Sons, Proprietors.— New R. E. Depot. Dealers in Lumber, Lath, Spouting, Doors, Sash, Flooring, and Builders, Material generally.

### ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

Outnibuses leave for Wheeling at 7:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. For Cambridge at 10:30 A. M. For Morristown at 10:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.

NATIONAL HOTEL, E. & W. Johnson, Pro-ST. CLAIR HOTEL, Wm. P. Frazier, Proprie NEW HOME, Martin Fink, Proprietor. Corner of Main and Marietta-ets.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c. CRESSINGER & LEWIS, Dealers in Dry Goods, Furs, Notions, Boots and Shoes &c. Opposite St. Clair Hotel.

PROLL, FRED. Dealer in Dry Goods, Furs.
Boots and Shoes, &c. Patterson's block. PATTON, J. & SON Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Books and Shoes, &c. Opposite Treasurer's office.

### CLOTHING.

RRINT & NAGLE, Merchant Tailors and deal-gents Furnishing Goods. Patterson's block, HOFFNHR, LOUIS P. Tailor, and dealer in Colding and Gents' Furnishing Goods.— Collins' new building.

MEYER, HENRY Merchant Tailor, and deal-terin Rendy-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnish-ing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c. Opposite St. Clair HOM.

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE. JEPSON, J. & SON Dealers in Family Grocer-ies, Produce, and Feed. Opposite Post-office. RINKER, JAS. A. Dealer in Groceries, Produce, Queensware, Hardware, and Notions Corner of Main and Marietta-sts.

GROYE, JOHN A. Jr., Dealer in Groceries, Produce, Queensware, and Notions. Opposite new Bank Building.

BÖRÖFF, J. & H. Dealers in Groceries, Produce, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, &c. East of Cou L. House.

DRUGS, ROOKS, HARDWARE, &c. CARROLL & MITCHELL, Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, Notions, Books and Stationary, Admiron St. Clair Hotel,
WEST, M. & SON Bruggists and Apothecation, and dealers in Books, Stationery, and Hantkare. Opposite new Bank Building.

SADDLERY. SEIDWIPZ, WM. Manufactorer of Saddles, Bridge, Harness, Collars, Whips, &c. One coor hast of new Bank Building.

# Welmont Chronicle.

Established in 1813.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO, MAY 7, 1868.

New Series-Vol. 8, No. 15.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE. BOOTS AND SHOES.

BUMGARNER, H. Manufacturer of Boots and JONES, JOHN A. Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes. Main-st., opposite Farmers' Hotel,

#### Attorneus.

D. T. COWEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.
COffice on North side of Main Street, a for
the East of Marietta Street.

W. SHANNON. ATTORNEY AT LAW, BELLAIRE, OHIO.

H. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, St. Clairsville, O.

M. D. RING.

KING & MANNING, ATTORNEYS AT
LAW. Barnesville, Ohio.

Special attention paid to Collections.

J. H. COLLINS,

Barnesville, Ohio.

COLLINS & UMSTEAD, ATTORNEYS &

COUNSELORS AT LAW.

2-Particular attention given to collections and the settlement of estates.

C. L. POORMAN.

COUNSELORS AT LAW, St. Claimstle, Ohio.

23 Office Masonic Hall Building, a few doors
East of the Court House.

Special altertion given to the collection of East of the Court House.

Special attention given to the collection of claims against the Government for Bounty, Pensions, Rack Pay, Pay for property lost in the service, and to the transaction of business in the Probate Court.

Alexis Cope, Notary Public.

PETER TALLMAN.

J. F. TALLMAN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.

SC-Office three doors East of the Court House.

DANFORD & KENNON, E. E. KENNON.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.
ST Office in Patterson's new block, over Frint
& Nagle's Store.

WM. H. TALLMAN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, BELLAIRE, OHIO.

#### Physicians.

W. ESTEP, M. D. W. FOSTER, M. FOSTER, M. POSTER, M. POS W. FOSTER, M. D.

DR. JOHN H. THOMPSON, ST. CLAIRS-VILLE, OHIO. E3-Office in Patterson's new block, over Frint & Nagle's store—front room.

DRS. HENRY & JNO. E. WEST, M. D. DRS. HENRY & JNO. E. WEST, having formed a partnership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, will attend to all calls in the line of their profession. Office next door to West's Drug Store,

DR. W. H. DUNHAM,
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.
23-Office in Collins' new building, up stairs.
Residence West end of town.

DR. JOHN ALEXANDER, ST. CLAIRS-VILLE, OHIO.

23-Office and residence North side Main St., a few doors West of Marietta Street.

Office over Faris' Photograph Gallery, ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.

### Bentistru.

DR. J. W. FISHER, DENTIST, St. Clairs-ville, Ohio.

22 Office and residence on South side Main Street, in building formerly known as Union House.

millinery.

REMOVED.

ISS NANCY B. FARIS, would inform her old customers and the public generally, and less particularly, that she has removed to the unformerly occupied by Watson & Gressin. room formerly occupied by Watson & Gressinger, West of the St. Clair Hotel, where she will keep a full supply of MILLENERY, FANCY GOODS, and TRIMMINGS, fresh from the East each season, to which she invites the attention of buyers. Thankful for past favors, she would invite those wanting HATS or BONNETS MADE or TIMMMED, to call where they may be expeditiously and reatly supplied.

mar26 1868.

MISS PRISCILLA P. ALEXANDER, won infrom her old customers and the public generally, that she has removed her MILLE. EMY STORE, to the room formerly occupied him. Bickhain, in Campbell's Room on the conner and West end of New Blocks, whereasis will keep a full supply of MILLENERY GOODS TIRM MINGS, and ready made BONNETS, always on hand at reduced prices. REMOVED.

### Business Cards.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. CLAIRS-VILLE. CAPITAL \$100,000.

4-Bank open from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. Discount days Tuesdays, at 10 A. M. Money received on deposit. Collections made and proceeds remitted promptly. Exchange bought and sold. Birectors—Ross J. Alexander, David Brown, Joseph Woodmansee, George Brown.

D. D. T. COWEN, President.

H. C. WELDAY, Cushler.

DOBERT PRATT & SON,

PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,
BRUSHES, ARTISTS MATERIALS,
FRENCH, GERMAN & AMERICAN GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, FRAMES, SHUTTERS,
And Agents for
FRENCH PLATE GLASS,
No. 108 Market St., 4 doors below McLure House,
WHEELING, WEST VA.

RARIS' PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.
LIKENESSES OF EVERY STYLE and price.
PICTURES of every kind FRAMED to order,
so short notion. Also, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS and CARD 'ICTURE'S of celebrities always on sale.

S-Building on Main Street, a few doors West of the Treasurer's Office. Rooms on first floor. Open in all kinds of weather.

EO, A. FROBE, JOSHUA BODLEY, JAS, W. BODLEY. CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, & Corner 4th and Clay Sis., below Hempfield Dept WHEELING, WEST VA.

H. P. HAGEE. GEO. E. NICHOLA.
HAGER & NICHOLS,
Manufacturers of
MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMBS,
HEAD-STONES, &c., &c.,
ON NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS,
and of
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP,
BARNESVILLE, OHIO.

CHRONICLE JOB PRINTING OFFICE. PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING
Executed in the most approved style at the
CHRONICLE JOB ROOMS.

42-Give us a coll '58
8ATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

Franklin College
THE SPRING TERM OF THIS INSTITUtion will commence Monday, April 13, 1868,
id continue Thirteen Weeks. Modern lanand instrumental music taught, Send R. G. CAMPBELL, Pros.

#### Real Estate for Sale.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM AND MILLS, known as the WM. R. HUBBARD property, on Wheeling Creek, 2½ miles North of St. Clairsville. The farm condains 125 ACRES of rich, Ilmestone, land, partly creek bottom, and has upon it TWO DWELLING HOUSES, and a GRIST AND SAW MILL.

For terms of sale, apply to ST. CLAIR KELLY, ap. 2-4w St. Clairsville, Obio.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his farm, in Goshen Township, Belmort County, O., two miles North of Barton's Station, on the Central Ohio R. R., 11/2 miles South of the National Road, 22/2 miles South of the National Road, 22/2 miles South west of Morristown, and five miles Northeast of Barnesville, containing \$66 acres of very rich alluvial soilmostly in grass. About 40 acres of which is choice bottom land and the balance well adapted to grazing and agriculture. Fine springs of never-failing water in every field. Two Orchards of choice fruit, five verins of Coal underlying the principal part of the farm, with a good dwelling house, a never-failing spring and stone spring-house within three rods of the kitchen door, together with all necessary out-buildings, such as barns, stables, &c.

This is one of the best stock farms in the Connty, and a large proportion of it well adapted for the growing of vines.

I will sell the farm on reasonable terms.

For further particulars, call on the undersigned, residing on the premises, or address me, at Morristown. [Jai6] JAMES TALLMAN. Farm for Sale.

A Choice Farm for Sale. A Choice Farm for Sale.

1 Will Sell at Private Sale, at a barget, the Farm on Stillwater Creek, Belmont County, Ohio, near Egypt, in Kirkwood Township, known as the "Scott Farm."

This is one of the best farms in the Northwest art of the County—contains 165 Acres, 189 acres cleared and in grass or under cultivation, the balance well timbered.

There are on it a good Barn, with stabling under it, a two-story Dwelling House, two large bearing Orchards of choice fruit, and it is underlaid with a good vein of coal, easy of access. It is situated within 25 miles of the National doad, with a good level road to the pike, and is well watered and salepted to stock or grain-crowing.

For further particulars or information relative to the price and terms, call on the subscriber, on his farm, 3½ miles Northeast of Morristown, or address him by letter, at Morristown, Belmont County, Ohio.

THOMAS McCALL.

## Miscellaneous.

HOGE & COWEN, BANKERS,

BELLAIRE, OHIO. DEAL IN EXCHANGE, and buy Coin, Coup-ons, and Government Bonds. Deposits in money received. Interest paid on special deposits. Do a general banking business.

CABINET MAKING, &c.
DAVID H. DOYLE
Would respectfully announce to the citizens o
St. Clairsville and vicinity that he is prepared
to manufacture to order everything in the
CABINET MAKING LINE, promptly and satisfactorily.
UNDERTAKING, CHAIR PAINTING, AND
REPAIRING attended to promptly. REPAIRING attended to promptly.

### Wareroom opposite Dr. Alexander's, shop
West of the Presbyterian Church.

HOWELL & NUGENT. Dealers in

HARDWARE and NAILS PAINTS, PUTTY, FRENCH AND AME CAN WINDOW GLALS, &c.

Sash Glazed and shipped to any point desired. Orders promptly attended to. Store opposite the Belmont House, "Et ne28 BRIDGEPORT, OHIO.

### THE NATIONAL HOTEL.

Home Again. THE JOHNSONS ARE AGAIN IN EHR National House. Ed. & Wheeler Johnson. 1 National House. Ed. & Wheeler Johnson, after a few months absence, have resumed control of the House, and shall be pleased to have their old friends call on them. The House will be refurnished, and the Table, as of old times, shall not be excelled by any in Eastern Ohio.—All our efforts shall be to accommodate and

make our guests comfortable. ED. & WHEELER JOHNSON. FOR SALE

Wishing To Quit Business, I offer my stock of DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, and Notions, for sale on the most reasonable terms. I have a lease on the room until April lst, 1869, which I will also dispose of. Any one wishing to go into the Dry Goods business, will find this a most desirable location. For particulars enquire of or address

W. W. WATSON,
Bank St., opposite Depot crossing.
Feb. 20, 1868.

Bridgeport, Onio.

Just Received and to Arrive

BY ROBINSON, STURGEON & CO., Bridge BY ROBINSON, STURGERON & CO., Bridgeport, Ohio,
100 bbls Lockport Hydraulic Mills Flour,
200 bbls Viginia Mills Flour,
100 bbls Superier Rye Flour,
200-14 bbls No. 1, 2 & 3 Mackerel,
150-14 bbls No. 1, 2 & 3 "
100-15 bbls No. 1, 2 & 3 "
100-15 bbls Lake Herring,
50-15 bbls Lake Island White Lime,
50 bbls Lake Island White Lime,
50 bbls Phoenix Hydraulic Coment,
20 bbls Calcined Plaster,
Also-Plain and Canvass Hams, Sugar Cured
plain and Canvass Hams, Breakfast Bacon,
Shoulders, Dried Beef, &c.
The above articles to be sold at lowest market rates, and to which we invite the attention
of buyers.

marō-im ROBINSON, STURGEON & CO.

## \$100 REWARD!!!!

THE above reward will be given to any person who will furnish a sample of Carbon Oil, CLEARER, WHITER, PURER, that will burn longer, give a better light, or better in any respect, than the Carbon Oil we are selling for 60cts per gallon.

CARROLL & MITCHELL.

WE ARE MAKING A COMPLETE REVOLUTION IN TRADE! And are selling for ONE DOLLAR, Silk, Merino, and Alpaces Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with 10 cts. for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth \$3 to \$309, according to number sent, Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free, PARKER & CO., 61 & 66 Federal St., Boston.

PAIKER & CO., 6i & 60 Federal St., Boston.

Jasurance.

J. M. S. CRATTY,

Insurance Agent, Bellaire, 0.

Representing the oldest and most of the white leaders at last was that the colored men would act too hastily and too lemently in the great matter of suffrage, and throw down the barriers allogether and at once. De Large, Cain and Cardozo, of Charleston, Whippen and Wright, of Beaufort, Nash, (the celebrated of Hartford 1,750,000 Lordlard, New York 1,500,000 Hartford of Hartford 1,750,000 Lordlard, New York 1,500,000 Enterprise, Cincinnati 1,500,000 Home, "

Outh Assets.

Mutual Life, New York 22,000,000 Enterprise, Cincinnati 5,000,000 Charler Oak, "

Outh Assets.

Mutual Life, New York 22,000,000 Enterprise, Cincinnati 5,000,000 Charler Oak, "

Outh Assets.

Mutual Life, New York 52,000,000 Charler Oak, "

Outh Assets.

Outh A Home, Could Asset.

Mutual Life, New York \$22,000,000

Attna Life, Hartford \$20,000,000

Attna Life, Hartford \$20,000,000

Chaster Oak \$20,000,000

Northwestern Mutual Life, Milwankle \$7,00,000

To those who seek reliable insurance these companies offer unsurphissed inducements. Detached Dwellings and Farm Property insured on the most favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Prompt attention given to applications for insurance.

#### NEW FREE SOUTH CAROLINA.

Reconstruction of the Palmetto Stale.

Complete History of the Great Work,

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 20,
The close of an exciting political canvass, resulting in the adoption of the new
Constitution and the election of the full
Republican ticket by a probable majority
of 20,000, affords a fitting occasion for a
brief review of the several steps which
have led to so marvelous a change in the
political position and destiny of South
Carolina. A peculiar interest attaches
to this State in the question of reconto this State in the question of recon-struction for a number of reasons. South carolina was the original home of seces-sion. Latent secession, culminating thirty years ago in the mild form of nul-lification; open secession, striking boldly at the life of the nation, both found here their earliest champions and ablest sup-porters. And now, under the new order

porters. And now, under the new order of things, South Carolina is to furnish the finest field for the most ample and unfettered experiment of the wisdom or folly of that policy whose central feature is universal negro suffrage. This arises from the fact that of 128,000 registered voters in the State to-day, 81,000 are colored men. Here then, on soil hitherto sacred, I might almost say, to nullification, slavery and secession, the new, antipodal problem of unrestricted negro suffrage is to be selved under conditions which will make this State the center of intense interest to every thoughtful mind. intense interest to every thoughtful mind for years to come.

POLICY OF UNIVERSAL NEGROSUFFRAGE. As an original question I am free to confess, and I speak the voice of many of our wisest friends here, the policy of unlimited negre suffrage did not present itself as the wisest possible solution of existing difficulties. It was felt to be too hazerdous a step to admit at once to the exercise of political rights, those who but yesterday knew the meaning of personal freedom. To at once throw a State into freedom. To at once throw a State into the bands of an immense majority of un-educated voters, with the inevitable vices and habits of slavery still clinging to them, was thought to be something more than "bold statesmanship," and bordering very closely on recklessness. The plan proposed by those who distrust-ed the Congressional scheme, started of course from the same premises and aimed at the same results. It declared that the at the same results. It declared that the new State must be planted on the firm granite of loyalty and justice, "nor more nor less;" but it was felt that many dangers might be avoided, and every good secured by disfranchising more largely the old white voters, and enfranchising less extensively of colored men; leaving both doors wide open for accretions from either side; from the whites by evidences of loyalty, from the blacks by evidences

of loyalty, from the blacks by evidences of competency.

But the Congressional plan was adopted and announced, and st once all discussion of other plans ceased, and with one mind and one soul, the little band of Republicans, on whose shoulders fell the whole work of organizing and developing the Republican party of South Carolina addressed themselves to their arduling to the welfare of the whole pessent they passed the section unanimusty. Owing to the impoverished condition of the State, this section has drawn out quite a large white vote in favor of the new Constitution. lina, addressed themselves to their arduwith every conceivable weapon known to reckless and exasperated politicians; the land and endeavoring to thwart re-construction; when, I say, all this is re-membered, it may be seen that while our numerical majority was large in the reg-istration, our actual available strength for the canvass was very small and that

of our epponents very great. THE CONSTITUTION CONVENTION. The Reconstruction Constitutional Convention assembled in this city on the 17th of March. Of the 124 members composing this body 74 were colored. Its action, therefore, may be set down to the credit or discredit of the colored voters of South Carolina. Looking back over the history of this Convention, two most fortunate circumstadces are apparent which explain adequately the moderation, good sense and anti-proscriptive spirit which, I believe, are generally accorded to the South Carolina Convention, and have given it an enviable prominence over certain other reconstruction conventions. The two features to which I allude are, the moderation and liberality of the white leaders of the Convention, and the white leaders of the Convention, and the good sense, fairness and ability of the colored leaders. The Convention was not afflicted among its white members with any Hunnicuts or Binghams, or any who attempted that role, or among its colored members by any A. A. Bradleys or other firebrands. If one such man of shilling had been in our Convention man of ability had been in our Conven-tion, it is more than possible that the good and fair work of the Convention would have been sadly marred. For the colored mind and nature is here, as everywhere, susceptive, receptive, passionate, inflamable, clay in the hands of the potter, ready to be used for honor or dishoner. But, God be thanked, no colored man wished, or if he wished, dared to attempt such a task. I venture to say that those whe think most highly of negro intellectual capacity would still have been surprised to have witnessed not only the cloquence and oratorieal power of the colered lead-

body in the country. THE NEW BILL OF RIGHTS. The most prominent and radical changes introduced by the new Constitution are worthy of mention, promising again that many of these changes are new only to South Carolina. The Constitution

## FREE EDUCATION.

opens in its Bill of Rights with a simple reiteration of the opening lines of the Declaration of Independence, than which nothing could be more revolutionary or radicel in the air of South Carelina. This is followed by the most emphatical and solemn assertion of the inviolability of the American Union, denying the power, under any circumstance, of the State to break the bond which binds her to that Union. This is followed by the clear, unmistakable declaration that "This State shall ever remain a member of the American Union, and all attempts, from whatever source, and all attempts, from whatever source, or upon whatever pretext, to dissolve said Union, shall be resisted with the whole power of the State." It need not be said that this is the last feather on the overloaded camel's back of old South Carolinian State wide. Carolinian State pride. Cas a bitterer cup be imagined for the lips of men who still repeat, morning and evening, the old dognas of Calhoun and Hammond? IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT ABOLISHED. Following these declarations are the

usual enunciations of rights, carefully drawn, and intended, as far as possible, to cover all possible cases in the future One section of the Bill of Rights, how-One section of the Bill of Rights, how-ever, deserves special notice—the section prohibiting imprisonment for debt, ex-cept in cases of fraud. Strange as it may seem, imprisonment for debt actually existed in South Carolina up to the day when Gen. Sickles issued his famous Order No. 10; and net only did it exist on the statute book, but it was in daily, hourly use and practice, and Gen. Sick-les' order opened the prison doors to men who had not seen their homes or breath-ed the free air for three, live and seven who had not seen their homes or breathed the free air for threa, five and seven years. A gentleman, long resident in Charleston related to me, the other day, an affecting incident in the life of the lamented James L. Pittigru, which illustrates the truly poble character of Judge Pettigru, and the barbarism of the old laws of South Carolina toward white as well as black. During the war, while well as black. During the war, while the Circuit Court was holding session in Charleston, Judge Pettigru rose in open Court as amicus curiae, and begged to call the atention of the Court to the case of a man who had lain in the jail for 15 years for debt! The Court was astenished, and sent in haste for the poor victim. He was brought into Court, a sight for gods and men. He who fifteen years before had entered the jail a hale, stalwart man, in the prime of manhood, came out of it a decrepit, white-haired, helpless wreck! So much for one of our

"Radicat" innovations. THE HOMESTEAD GUARANTEE. The next great innovation is the section authorizing a homestead of the value of fifteen hundred in the State.—
This is a feature of the Constitution which appeals most strongly to the land-ed white residents of the State—a section,

system was eccedingly cumbersome and greatly increased the expense of the Ju-dicial Department of the State. The exact reverse of this is the truth! The with every concervation to reckless and exasperated politicians; without a single press to answer a single lie or expose a single fallacy; with no funds to canvass the State properly, a thing needed here not so much for making converts as for awakening and instructing the colored people; with a swarm of Johnson's minions devouring the land and endeavoring to thwart rethere were Courts of Common Pleas for the land and endeavoring to thwart rethere were Courts of General Session, for civil cases, Courts of Courts, cases, civil cases, Courts of General Session, for criminal cases, a Court of Errors, and a final Court of Appeals, and in addition to all this, there was a most foolishly intricate and intelerable system of separate equity, jurisdiction and practice. It was unwieldy, tedious, unphilosophical in general, intricate in detail, and ex-

in general, intricate in detail, and expensive to a degree amounting to prohibition in many cases. It was asystem, too, so old and rickety, and still so linked in its parts, that it could not be amended. The Convention, therefore, quietly, but remorselessly, "whiped" it out, and began with carte blanche.

The new system is simple, complete, inexpensive and impartial. It provides for a Supreme Court, with appellate jurisdiction generally, and the special original jurisdiction. Below this are the two Circuit Courts—the Common Please, with civil jurisdiction only, and the with civil jurisdiction only, and the General Sessions, with criminal jurisdiction only; Judges of Probate and Justices of the Peace. Nothing could well besimpler. The two Circuit Courts are to be held by the same Judge in each circuit, and the old separate equity courts, in all their details and ramifications, are incontinently hurried to the realm of "chaos and old night." The District Courts, established for the sele beneat of the colored people, are also swept away and the colored people are quite centent to take their chances in the courts, along with white men. It is estimated that the cost of the new system will not be more than twe-thirds the cost of the old,

d his patriotic gaze again, he threw himself at will into the work of restoring and reliabilitating his native State, which rebellion had destroyed. From the constitution is the article on sufferge. By this article, every male citizen of the United State, of the age of the united State, of the age of the twenty-one years, who has been a resident of the State for one year, is made an elector of the State accept such persons as are now, or may hereafter, be disfranchised by Congress.—Not a single man whom the reconstruction acts do not disfranchise is teuched by this Constitution; and that, too, in South Carolina, where the champions of seession are to-day bitter as gall, in a Convention compaced of airge majority of colored men, with power to glut their reverge; if they had revenge, with power to "feed far the ancient grudge." If any such grudge existed. I point to this fact had of undoubted patriotism and developed as a marvelous exhibition at the magnature of the colored men, with power to glut their revenge; if they had revenge, with power to "feed far the ancient grudge." If any such grudge existed. I point to this fact had of undoubted patriotism and development of the colored men, of South Carolina, where the colored men of South Carolina, where the colored men, with power to glut their revenge; if they had revenge, with power to "feed far the ancient grudge." If any such grudge existed. I point to this fact had of undoubted patriotism and development of the colored men of South Carolina, where the colored men of the colored men of the colored men of the colored m

good angels and good .oen will fight or the side of the black race alone.

The remaining salient point of the new Constitution is the article on education. This article is broad, radical and comprehensive. It ordains a system of free public schools, divides the State into school districts, orders the maintenance in each school district of one or store in each school district of one or store in the scho school for at least six months in the year, and declares in express terms that year, and declares in express terms that all schools or institutions of learning apported in whole or in part by public funds, shall be free and open to all youths of the State without regard to race, color or previous condition. It further prevides for a State Superintendent of Education, and a State Board of School Commissioners, for the establishment of a State Normal School within the search of the prevaration of tauchers. five years for the preparation of teachers, tor the establishment, as soon as practicable, of a State Agricultural College, as a branch of the State Univerity, for instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts and the connected natural sciences. owing to the present poverty of the State, the time of establishing these various institutions is left discretionary with future Legislatures, except in case of the free public common schools.—

These are not to be delayed; for it was felt that no State could afford to put off the content of the country o the education of the common people upon any excess. The whole article on education is one of the most carefully drawn completed and admirable articles of the Constitution.

Such, in its main features, is the new

NEW STATE OFFICERS.

The State officers elected under the new Constitution are believed by Republicans to be men capable of carrying into execution the Constitution under which

execution the Constitution under which they are chosen. Harmony in their selection has existed. No independent nominations have been made, and the entire strength of the party has been centered on the regular ticket. Only one colored man was placed on the ticket, Mr. Cardozo, the Secretary of State, a man every way qualified and fitted for the position, the peer in education and manners of the proudest white aristocrat manners of the proudest white aristocrat on our soil. This leads me to record the singular and unexampled forbearance and modesty of the colored men of the State in declining to put themselves forward for prominent offices at the present time. They appreciated the crisis and they resolutely refused to de anything which should add a feather's weight to the burden of the Ropublican party in the coming Presidential contest. Accord-

ous task. And, in estimating the significance of our victory now, let it be remembered that it has been won almost without aid from aboad, and without the aidof asi ngle newspapers nourside, or one that would const to publish our notices, even as paid advertisements. When it is remembered that some twenty-five newspapers in the State have pursued us with every conceivable weapon known home was Toledo. He has been in this State two years and a half, as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau; this management of that important trust, which brought him so widely and favorably to the notice of the Republicans of the State. Gen. Scott is a thorough, uncompromising Republican, with whom the cardinal doctrines of the Republican party are like the Two Tables to the children of Israel. At the same time, he has that rare combination of firmness, discretion, generosity and impartiality which enables him to please his friends without offending his enemies. Hence no man was so little assailed by pelitical enemies in the late campaign as Gen. Scott. In truth I do not know of a single bitter word uttered against him in this most bitter community during the late canvass. South Carolina is already proud of him, and Ohlo ought to

Of the Congressmen elect it may be justly said that while it is believed better selections could have been made in some instances, and to the great advautages of the State and of the pa ty, yet it is believed that the present members elect will all be faithful to their duties, and vote and act in harmony with the friends of reconstruction in Congress.

THE NEW UNITED STATES SENATORS. One of the first duties of the new Legislature just elected, and which assembles on the 12th of May, will be the choice of two Senstors to resure the vacant chairs of South Carolina in the United States Senate, Much interest gathers about this selection. It is admitted on all bands that Man. Albert Co. mitted on all hands that Hon. Albert G. Mackey, at present Collector of Customs at this port, and late President of the Constitutional Convention, is certain to be chosen for the long term. Mr. Mackey is a remarkable man; of Scottish descent, yet born in South Carolina, and bred amid all the prejudices of slavery. He has always been an anti-slavery man, denying bodily the right and expediency of siavery. At the breaking out of the war, he sternly opposed screenion, and throughout the dark days of the war he throughout the dark days of the war he never faltered or grew weary. He is probably more widely known as the friend of Union prisoners confined in Charleston than any man in the country. Faithful in dark days; in days when life, even, was the price of loyalty, it is not strange that when the old flag greeted his patriotic gaze again, he threw himself at will into the work of restoring and relabilitating his native State.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM FEE CREANICLE IS UNSUFPRISED IN this section of Chio. It is printed on new, clear type, in one of the wealthiest, most populous, and enlight-med Counties of the State, and its circulation a steadily increasing.

mai School. During the war he mainstained his allegiance good and true, and is to-day known and honored throughout the State for his ability and his political integrity. If ability alone were to decide the choice of Senator for the short term, Mr. Sawyer would no doubt be easily chosen. Another prominent candidate is James M. Rutland, Esq., a resident of the upper part of the State. He is a man of good abilities, a lawyer, and a native of the State, and would do credit to the Senate, No bad choice can be made from these gentlemen, and I predict that South Carolina will present two Senators who will fully satisfy any just measure of expectation on the part of her Northern friends.

GENERAL PINANCIAL CONDITION. The necessity of immediate and final reconstruction is more apparent in her financial and commercial affairs than in financial and commercial affairs than in any other department of the State. At the close of the war, almost every dollar of property in the State, saving the lands and houses, was invested in Confederate money or Confederate securities. Of course, poverty at once overtook thous-ands who were the life hitherto of trade and business, while those who had lands and houses found them of little immediate advantage. During the ten months following the declaration of peace, a pretty large amount of Northern capital came in, based on the expectation that Johnson's policy was a final settlement reconstruction. Unfortunately, nearly every investment thus made proved in some way, or to some extent, a failure.— In 1866 labor was not sufficiently organized to allow good and full crops to be made, but in 1867 large crops were plant-ed and good crops would have been real-ized, but for the caterpiliar, the scourge of cotton regions. From this cause the crop of 1867 was very short, and for the present year a narrow breadth will be planted, simply because the planters have no means, and the merchants and factors have no credit. Northern papers are apt to attribute the ill success of the planters to the idleness and incompany. planters to the idleness and incompe-tency of the colored laborers. Such a statement is an atrocious slander. Ofresulted from the perverseness of the old owner, who wished to keep up just as much as possible of the old forms of slavery, while the colored people wished to see as little as possible of such things.—Hence, in many instances they have objected to working in gangs, and under everseers, as of old; but I affirm, and official reports confirm the statement, that wherever fair, reasonable contracts that wherever fair reasonable contracts have been made, and the colored laborers treated as free men and women, in all such cases good crops have been minds, and no failure has occurred from a want of fidelity on the part of the colored la-

they resolutely refused to de anything which should add a feather's weight to the burden of the Bopublican party in the burden of the Bopublican p

woful experiences in "the valley of the shadow of death," broken in pride, thwarted in her hopes, her wisest made foolsof herswiftestovertaken, her strongest overcome, her fairest laid low, South Carolina, turning her back forever on the past, starts to-day upon a path which in thirty years will place her where Ohlo and Massachusetts stands to-day. The marks of slavery will be effected, the wastes of war will be repaired, the sweet flowers of peace will spring from the field torn and wet by the bloody

hand of war. "Peace hath her victories, not less unrenowned than war." In South Carolina the blessings of free 1 ov-rument will be a victory hardly matched in history, and one which will entitle every faithful actor thereis to the gratitude of all good men throughout the world. Let the friends of freedom, then everywhere join with wall as the series and a series of the series and the series are series. with us here in crying, All hail, new, free South Carelina! God's best blessing be upon her, for she has at last, with her own glad right hand, written on her proud palmetto: "We hold this truth to be self-evident, that all men are crea-ted free and equal."

Pendleton and the Prosidency.

"Miles O'Reill," who is thoroughly posted in political matters, and repre-sents the opinious of a large portion of the Democracy of New York, does not typear to regard Pendleton's chances of becoming President quite as promising as our neighbor of the Post or the Chica-go Times would have the public believe them to be. In an article in Saturday's Citizen, the "Boy Miles" discusses the matter at length, and winds up as fol-

"We say, distinctly, positively, and unchangeably as the law of the Medes and Persians, that never will these for whom we speak, help directly or indirectly, by assertion or silence, by action or idleness, the election of the utter Copperhead and false-hearted Northener, Geo. H. Pendieton. Until water runs up hill, until trees grow with reots underground and roots above, until the moon gives heat and the sun loses its fire, until beasts become men and angels turn to devils, heat and the sun loses its fire, until beasts become men and angels turn to devils, until ice shall burn, and fire shall freeze, until everything that is impossible becomes possible, and not then, will War Democrats vote for the man who was false not only to his country but to his section, who was conspicuous only is a degrading example of possible Northern meanness, and who, by his indirect support to their foes, slew their sons and brothers. Rather, a thousand times, would they see the loyal seldier and moderate Repudlican, General Grant, in the Presidential chair, a person who, if not agreeing with them in all their views, is much more nearly their representative than a Copperhead whose prudence kept him from being a traitor.

When it is known that the writer of the above is himself an uncompromising